- If the calling station reacts binary coded, then the binary coded signalling goes on through all control procedures.

- If the calling station reacts tonally, then the tonal signalling goes on through all procedures.

An example of a station having both binary coded and tonal capabilities is shown in Figure 6 for further clarification.

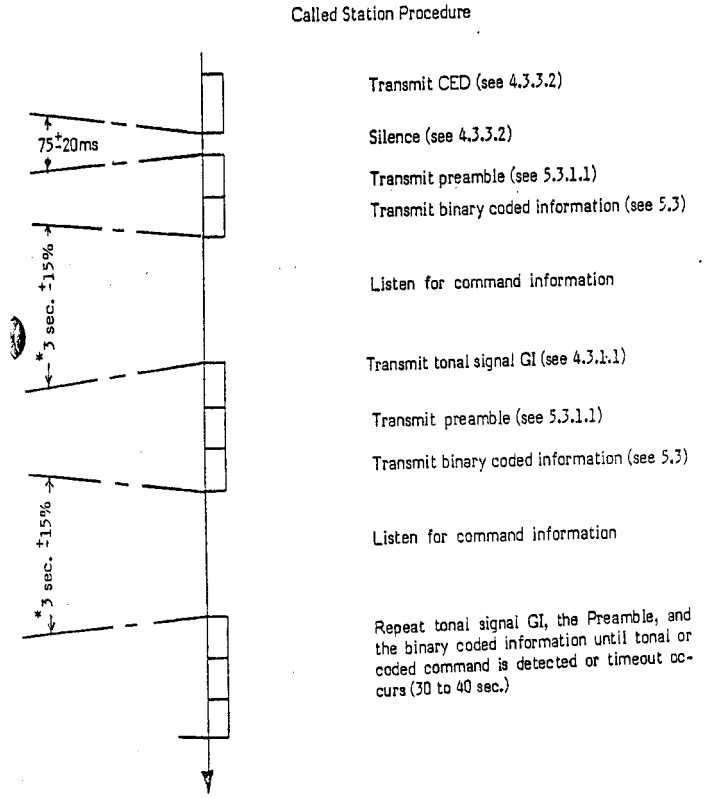


Figure 6 - Binary Tonal Identification Signal

*Note: For manual receivers using the binary coded procedure this delay should be 4.5 seconds ±15%

3.2.2 Signal Sequences

This Standard utilizes the interchange of signals between the two equipments to verify compatibility and assure operation. To accomplish this end, the called station identifies its

capabilities tonally (in the simplest configuration) and/or binary coded. The calling station responds to this accordingly with a command tonally or binary coded. Now the transmitter continues Phase B.

Following the transmission of the message, the transmitter sends an end-of-message signal and the receiver confirms reception. Multiple documents can then be transmitted by repeating this procedure.

The flow of signals is shown in Figure 7 for the configuration where the calling station is transmitting. These signals may be tonal or binary coded, subject to the conditions of 3.2.1 above.

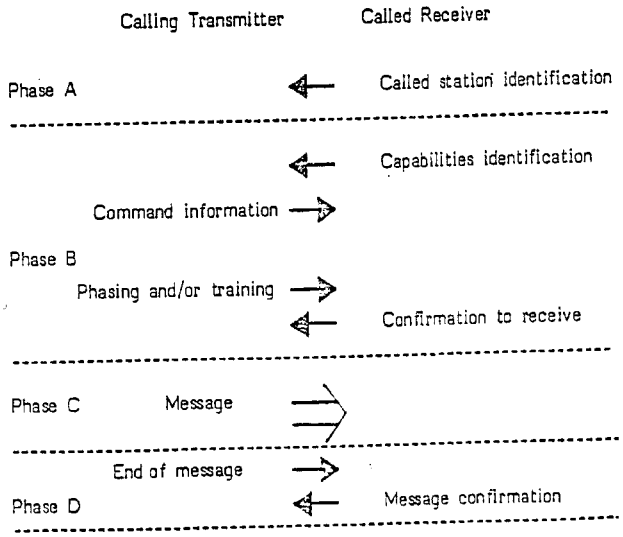


Figure 7 - Calling Station Transmitting

The condition where the calling station is to receive documents is shown in Figure 8. The simple tonal systems do not provide this capability.

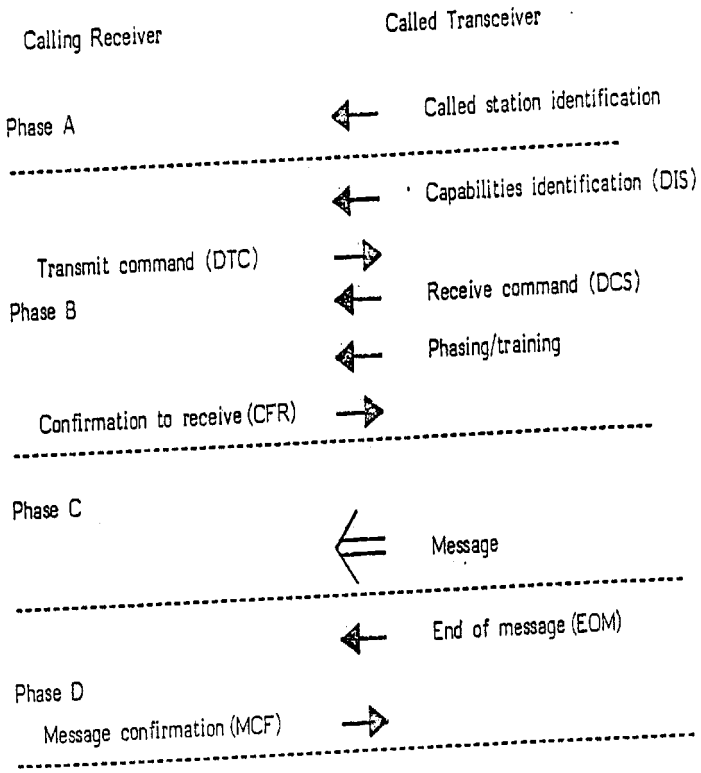


Figure 8 - Calling Station Receiving

3.3 Phase - Call Release

Call release occurs after the last post-message signal of the procedure or under certain conditions, e.g:

3.3.1 Timeout

When a signal as specified by the facsimile procedure is not received within the specified timeout period, the apparatus may signal to operator (if one is in attendance) or disconnect the telephone connection. The appropriate timeout periods are specified in 4. and 5. below.

3.3.2 Procedural Interrupt

The facsimile procedure may be interrupted by sending a procedural interrupt signal, by notifying the attending operator or by disconnecting the connection. This signal is defined in 4. and 5. below.

3.3.3 Command

In the case where binary coded procedures are utilized, the call may be immediately terminated by the binary coded system commands as specified in 5. below.

4.0 Tonal Signalling for Facsimile Procedure

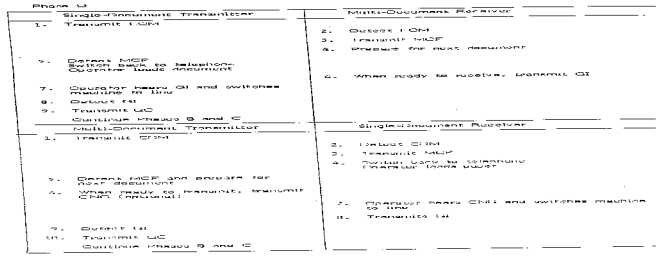
This signalling system covers operating methods 1 and 2T and has to be implemented for apparatus operating according to CCITT Recommendations T.2 and T.3 (i.e. Group 1 and 2 equipment).

4.1 Description Phases B and C

Phases B and C

Transmitter	Receiver
	1. Transmit GI
2. GI detected	
3. Select appropriate Group	
4. Transmit GC	
5. Transmit Phasing	
	6. Detect GC and Phasing, Select Group then synchronize
	7. Transmit CFR
8. Detect CFR	
9. Transmit Message	

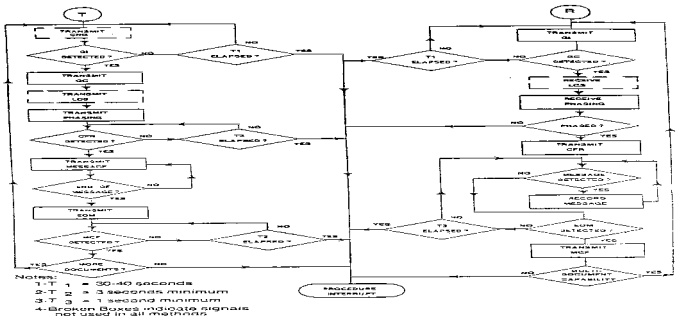
Phase D



Multi-document transmitter to multi-document receiver and single-document facsimile apparatus operate accordingly.

Note. - It is acknowledged that there are existing equipments in the field that may not conform in all aspects to this Standard. Therefore, the decision may be made to go to a mode of operation other than specified herein. The diagram of Appendix 1 describes, as an example, one of these conditions. Other methods may be possible as long as they do not interfere with the operation standardized herein.

4.2 Flow Diagram RS-466



4.3 Tonal Signal Functions and Formats

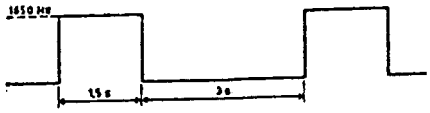
The signals used are single frequencies to line. The equipment used to detect the signal should be capable of functioning correctly with the frequency tolerances quoted plus an additional tolerance of ±6Hz due to the line.

45.1 Facsimile Receiver Signals (signals transmitted by the receiver)

4.3.1.1 Group Identification Signals

GI 1 (Apparatus operating in accordance with CCITT Recommendation T.2)

Format



Function

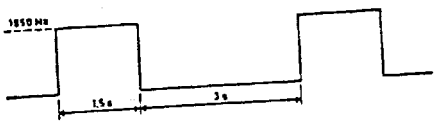
1. To indicate the apparatus is in the receive mode and capable of receiving at least one page in the T.2 mode.

2. The signal is repeated until detection of GC or timer T1 elapses.

3. Tolerances: Timing ±15%; Frequency ±6Hz.

GI 2 (Apparatus operating in accordance with CCITT Recommendation T.3)

Format



Function

1. To indicate the apparatus is in the receive mode and capable of receiving at least one page in the T.3 mode.

2. The signal is repeated until detection of GC or timer T1

elapses.

3. Tolerances: Timing ±15%; Frequency ±6Hz.